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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

CH'ING-TAO RADIO BEGINS OPERATIONS;
RAILROAD CONFERENCES CONVENED

CH'ING-TAO RADIO STATION OPENS -- Ta Kung Pao, 7 Jun 49

Chi-nan, 6 June 49 -- The Ch'ing-tao People's Radio Station began broadcasting from 2030 hours on 2 June 1949, which is the day of the city's liberation. The station, scheduled to broadcast nightly from 2000 to 2300, operates on wave lengths of 7 0.8 meters and 32.5 meters and frequencies of 1,150 and 710 kilocycles, respectively.

TA-LIANG HO BRIDGE UNDER REPAIR -- Hua Shang Pao, 10 Jun 49

Repairs and construction work on the Ta-Liang Ho (Liaoning) steel bridge on the Chin-chou Railroad have been going on since 1 April 1949. The 845-meter-long bridge requires 67 steel girders. To date nine support foundations and 10 supports have been completed. It is expected that the bridge will be opened for train traffic by 15 July 1949.

CCP SPONSORS ALL-CHINA RAILROAD CONFERENCE -- Hua Sheng Pao, 11 Jun 49

Pei-p'ing RCHA, 10 Jun 49 -- Sponsored by the Railroad Department (T'ieh-Tao Pu) of the China People's Revolutionary Military Affairs Committee, the first All-China Regulatory Conference was held in Pei-p'ing in mid-May. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and decide on ways of increasing efficiency and unity among different railroad bureaus in China.

The conference was headed by Sheng Tai-yuan and Lu Cheng-ts'ao, chief and deputy chief, respectively, of the Railroad Department. Brief reports were given by the representatives of the following railroad bureaus: North China, Pei-p'ing and T'ien-ching, Chi-nan, Cheng-chou, T'ai-yuan, Northeast China and Ha-erh-pin, Ch'i-sh'i-ha-erh, and Shen-yang.

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The conference decided on the unification of train schedules, methods of submitting daily reports, monthly transportation plans, and the reduction of the number of cars in operation so that idle cars could be routed wherever needed.

Sheng Tai-yuan and Lu Cheng-ts'ao stressed the importance of unified and efficient scheduling of trains; servicing of equipment, both stationary and mobile; closer liaison among railway bureaus and among railway personnel; speed-up in loading and unloading operations to minimize station stops; and continual technical maintenance to prevent lines from deteriorating. Lu Cheng-ts'ao also stated that China has much to learn from the USSR in railroad operation and maintenance procedures.

RAILROAD WORKERS' CONFERENCE CALLED -- Hua Sheng Pao, 12 Jun 49

Pei-p'ing, NCNA, 11 Jun 49 -- The All-China Federation of Labor has decided to convene the All-China Railroad Workers Provisional Representative Conference at Pei-p'ing on 1 July 1949 at the suggestion of the Northeast General Railroad Workers Union. The conference will plan the restoration of the All-China Federation of Railroad Workers.

Topics for discussion will be:

1. Responsibility for control of railroad operations.
2. Question of democratic operation of shops.
3. Preliminary consideration of a charter for the All-China Railroad Union.
4. Election of a preparatory Planning Committee.

Delegates to the meeting will be elected on the basis of one delegate to each 4,000 union members.

Pei-p'ing, NCNA, 11 Jun 49 -- The Railroad Department of the China People's Revolutionary Military Affairs Commission called a meeting of 133 railroad engineers and technical specialists on 6 June 1949. There was a lively discussion of ways and means to reconstruct and increase the efficiency of the railroads and to train railroad workers.

Pei-p'ing, NCNA, 11 Jun 49 -- Extensive results have been realized in the restoration of services on the railroads of the nation. These results have been achieved by the cooperation of the Railroad Department of the Revolutionary Military Affairs Commission and the railroad workers.

Including Taiwan and Hsi-nan, there are 26,922 kilometers of railroads in China, of which 21,272 kilometers are now in the liberated areas. This is more than 79 percent of the total. In operation are 15,711 kilometers of road, or 56 percent of the total for the country, and more than 73 percent of the mileage in the liberated areas. In Manchuria 11,000 kilometers are in operation. The 8,454 kilometers in North China are nearly all in liberated areas; 4,579 kilometers of these are in operation. South of the Yangtze River (including Taiwan and Hsi-nan) are 7,401 kilometers; 2,224 kilometers of these lines are in liberated territory, and 1,160 kilometers are in operation. The KMT government now controls only 20.62 percent of the country's railroads.

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The T'ien-chung-Pei-p'ing Railroad has had good results from the adoption of the Russian railroad plan of worker responsibility for routing and loading of cars. Under this plan, the number of cars required to ship one million tons of freight from March through May 1949 was reduced from 4,500 to 2,800.

CCP PLANS RAILROAD FIVE-YEAR PLAN -- Wen-hui Pao, 14 Jun 1949

Pei-p'ing -- Sheng Tai-yuan, chief of the Railroad Department of the China People's Revolutionary Military Affairs Committee, introduced a five-year plan to increase existing trunk-line trackage in China (including Taiwan and Hainan) to 200,000 kilometers. This proposal was made at the meeting of North China factory representatives held in Pei-p'ing on 23 May 1949.

Including those of Taiwan and Hainan, there are at present 26,922 kilometers of railroad lines in China, 21,372 kilometers of which are in the liberated areas.

Sheng stated that the next meeting will include all the factory representatives in China, at which time unified production goals and plans for all railroad factories in China will be formulated.

Ta-lien, NCHA, 13 Jun 49 -- Under the careful personal guidance of experienced teachers, apprentice workers are being trained at various railroad factories of the Ta-lien Railroad Bureau.

In the past, 3 years of training were required to become a Grade 3 or 4 technician. The training period has now been shortened and any qualified person can attain a similar grade in one year.

From May 1948 to June 1949, 1,010 persons enrolled in these factory schools, 621 of which became Grade 3 or 4 technicians. Of the 473 workers in various machine shops under the Ta-lien Bureau, 217 were factory-school graduates. In August 1948, the Ta-lien Mechanics Section took in 30 apprentices and by March of this year, 21 succeeded in becoming Grade 4 technicians.

Pei-p'ing, 13 Jun 49 -- For the last 9 months, the Fourth Detachment of the Railroad Corps (T'ieh-tao Ping-t'uan) under the China People's Revolutionary Military Affairs Committee has been carrying on line maintenance and repairs with excellent results.

According to incomplete reports, the detachment has repaired 896 kilometers of railroad lines in north and northeast China, 139 bridges totaling 425 meters in length, watering facilities, and signals. The detachment also has completed many minor construction projects.

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